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BOOK REVIEWS

The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace has just issued a volume dealing with the Neutrality Laws of the United States, by Dr. Charles G. Fenwick of the Endowment's division of International Law. The volume is one of great practical utility. In its four chapters it deals comprehensively with the character of Neutrality Laws in general, with the history of such laws in the United States, with their authoritative interpretation and deficiencies. The scope of treatment is thus wide and most satisfactory, although, it is to be wished that the author might have brought it within his purpose to include some such summary of the subject in its general aspects as is contained in Liszt's "Völkerrecht." To the formal treatment of the subject, Dr. Fenwick has added a proposed draft of an amended act designed to bring the Statute of 1818 more in harmony with present-day views of the subject. This draft is most carefully prepared, and with slight corrections might well be enacted into law as it stands. In an appendix of thirty pages, Dr. Fenwick has added the text of notable proclamations and statutes, beginning with Hamilton's "Instructions to the Collectors of the Customs of the United States." The entire work will meet a want long felt, both by those who teach International Law and those who are interested for other reasons in its study or practical application.

—G. E. S.

Criminology. By Baron Raffaele Garofalo, Procurator General at the Court of Appeals of Venice, and Senator of the Kingdom of Italy. Translated from the First Italian and Fifth French edition, by Robert W. Miller, Lecturer in Northwestern University Law School. With an Introduction by Hon. E. Ray Stevens, Judge of the Circuit Court, Madison, Wis. Little, Brown and Company. Boston, 1914. pp. 478.

This is the seventh of the *Modern Criminal Science Series* translated pursuant to a resolution passed in 1909 by the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology.

This treatise is divided into four parts. Part one deals with crime. The element of immorality requisite before a harmful act can be regarded criminal by public opinion is the injury to so much of the moral sense as is represented by one of the altruistic